

ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 2.

MR. TILDEN was elected President in 1876 on the following tariff platform :

"The existing tariff has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It pro-hibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufacthe relief of Robert Morrison and Laura E. tures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture- an industry followed by half our people It costs the people five times more than it produces to the presented the petition of Dr. Geo. Le Cato Treasury, obstructs the processes of produc-Treasury, obstructs the processes of produc-tion and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue."

On that platform the democrats carried the country by so large a majority in 1876 that the republicans were compelled to steal the votes of three Seuthern States in order to hold the Presidency, and even then did so by a majority of only one electoral vote If a revenue tariff was so popular North as well as South as to overcome all sectional feeling only cleven years after the war, the more likely would it be to do so now, when that feeling has been subject to the mollifying influences of twelve more years.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL of the army has recommended that Congress grant extra compensation, at the rate of sixty cents an hour, to the clerks in his office for extra work performed by them after regular office bours during the winter of 1886-57. It seems that every concelvable device is avail ed of in order to get money out of the Treas ury. If the republican clerks in the Adjutant General's office were not satisfied with Bowen and Yost, will oppose it. the pay they were receiving when they were called on to perform the extra work referred to, why didn't they resign and seek other employment? There were, at that time, at least twenty good, competent and efficient democratic applicants for every one of the places these republicans filled, who would have gladly done the extra work alluded to, and more too, in order to have been appointed to those places. If it were not for the immense surplus in the Treasury, exacted of the poor people of the country by a tax on the necessaries of life, such recommendations as the one to which reference is made would have no standing in

No MATTER how far short of fulfilling the hopes of sanguine tariff reformers the democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the U.S. House of Representalives may have been in the tariff bill they reported yesterday-and that they were lamentably short in that respect cannot be denied-there is one thing they did that will te approved by all true tax reformers: that was to make no reference whatever in their reduction in the tax on the necessaries of years at least. life and on raw material be secured, before any attempt shall be made to reduce the tax on luxuries and such articles as conduce to the increase of vice and crime.

THE MAJORITY of the voters of this country are men who earn their living by farm work. None of the products of their work is protected by the existing tariff, because the price thereof is fixed by foreign quotations, but the price of everything they have to buy is increased by the tariff. If the democratic farmers of Virginia would con. sult their own interest they would make sure that the men they are to choose as their delegates to the national democratic convention shall be sound on the tariff ques-

GENERAL MAHONE is not only engaged in an effort to recure as aid Sherman delecation from Virginia to the national republican convention, but is extending that effort to other Southern States. The General will cerned, but, judging from the way some of the republicans of the State talk, he should not be so sure as to warrant any diffusion of the means by which that object may be attained.

From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexs. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 2, 1888. The House District of Columbia Committee had before them this morning the president of the Washington and Georgetown street car line, who informed them that his company were ready to adopt the cable instead of horse power as soon as they were authorized to do so by Congress. It seemed to be the general impression of the committee that the 7th street line would be the first on which the cable will be used.

Senator Daniel was before the Patent Committee this morning and made an argument in opposition to the adoption of the Hiscock amendment to the bill for the benefit of the loventor of the Ronasck cirarette machine of Lynchburg.

Tae Senate District of Columnia Committee to day agreed to report adversely on the Platt bill for prohibition in the District of Columbia by the following vote: Against the bill, Spooner, Farwell, Harris, Vance, Daniel and Faulkner, For it, Ingalls, Chase and Riddleberger. The committee then by a unanimous vote, except that of Senator Riddleberger, decided in favor of local option, with the understanding that if a majority of the voters of the District shall declare for the sale of liquor, there shall be a The committee high license on that sale. also agreed to report favorably the bill for a deck and barge company at Georgetown.

At the joint republican caucus of both republican congressional committee, Senator

in which he exposed and denounced the attempt that is being made in Virginia to secure a solid Sherman delegation to the national republican convention. The Virginia delegation did not select their member of the committee on account of the absence of Mr. Brown of the Danville district, but it is pretty well understood among them that Mr. Bowden will be selected. Among the petitions presented in the

Senate yesterday was one by Mr. Platt, republican of Connecticut, of certain citizens of Virginia for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia. The knowledge of the fact that the sale of liquor is not prohibited in their own State seems never to have entered the heads of these people, for if it had, it is not to be supposed that they would want to impose upon other people a restriction to which they themselves are not sub-ject. Mr. Mitchell said: 'I am in-structed by the Committee on Claims to report a new bill as a substitute, with an accompanying report, for the bill (S. 608) for the relief of Robert Morrison and Laura E. Maddox, executor and executrix of Joseph H. Maddox, deceased, and others. The bill for the relief of Laura E. Maddox, widow and executrix, and Robert Morrison, executor of Joseph H. Maddox, deceased, was read twice by its title; and the bill for Maddox, executor and executiix of Jos. H. Maddox, deceased, and others, was indefi-

Saving stations.

The tariff bill still continues to be the chief sutject of comment at departments as well as at the Capitol. Most of the demo cratic members of the House will support it, and say they will receive material assistance from the republicans of the Northwestern States, but Mr. Randall ridicules it, and is said to have thirty democrate who will follow him. The republicans, as a body, will do likewise, and they say they don't expect any defection except, possibly, from their Minnesota colleagues. Mr. Randall has prepared a bill of his own, which he has had printed and which he will probably introduce to morrow. Its chief features will be reductions in the tax on tobacco and liquor. The President and all his Cabinet are said to be highly pleased with the bill and with the fact that in it all reference to the interthe bill has been reported, the impression of disinterested and well informed people at the Capitol is that nothing will be done with the tariff at this session. All the democrate from Virginia in Congress, Senstor Daniel and Representatives Wise, Lee, O'Ferrall and Hepkins will support the bill, and all the republicans, Senator Riddleberger and Representatives Browne, of the 1st district, Brown, of the 5th, Bowden, Gaines,

The House Commerce Committee this morning referred the bill to change the limits of the 4th customs' district in Virginia to a sub-committee of three, who are to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury on the -ubject, and try to find out what is best to be done.

Juo. F. Sowers has been appointed postmaster at Stone Bridge, Clarke county, Virginia.

Letter from Richmond.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria GAZETTE.]
RICHMOND Mar I.—The news of the Culpeper tragedy in which Mr. Edwin Barbour, on of Delegate James Barbour, was one of the principals was a sad blow to Delegate Barbour, who was in the House of Delegates when the telegram announcing the result of the tragedy reached bim. He left the city on the first out-going train and was very deeply affected. The telegram created no little excitement at the capitol and the many friends of Mr. Barbour were quick to extend to him their sincere sympathy in his sorrow.

The fight on the pilot bill in the Senate today was exceedingly interesting. The Senate Chamber was crowded while the bill was under consideration and the call of the roll was listened to with deep interest. Lobbyists were on hand in large numbers and when the final vote was announced the friends of the pilots' association gave vent to their feelings in a manner unmistakable. bill to the internal revenue system. Let a The Norfolk pilots can rest now for two

Every member of the Senate voted upon the soldiers' pension bill which came up in the Senate to day, and strange to say each one answered promptly to his name when it was called. Senator Stubbs, who has been a member of the Legislature off and on for seventeen years, says he has never known such a thing as this to have occurred during his long public service.

After the pension bill was passed the Senate took up the bill prohibiting com pulsory pilotage.

It looks to night as if the committee pointed to investigate matters in connection with the Virginia Military Institute will tomorrow or on Saturday present a report not altogether favorable to Gen. Smith, or, in other words, the committee, it seems, will in nearly every instance substantiate the declaration set forth in the report of Gen. T. T. Munford, president of the board of visitors. I understand that the sentiment of the members of the committee is to the effect that as an instructor of morals Supt. Smith stands No. 1, but as a financier ha is Nobody has ever believed that not so good. Gen. Smith has done any criminal wrong. but, on the contrary, everything that he has done for the institute was done with an eye probably st cosed, so far as Virginia is con- single to the advancement of the institution, The committee will, among other things. endorse the system adopted by the board of visitors of 1882.

A bill is pending in the Senate allowing judges of corporation courts receiving less than \$1 600 salary to practice in courts. The Senate will pass this bill, and It will doubtless be passed by the House. This will enable the Judge of Alexandria to

practice law.

The House is doing a good deal of work at the afternoon sessions. This afternoon local bills did not go through with the usual rush because there were several long B. P. O. speeches.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Oscar F. Beckwith was hanged in Hudson New York, yesterday for the murder of Simon Vandercook at Austerlit zon the 10th of January, 1882. This case has become cele brated from the fact that the condemned man had been sentenced to death six times.

M. Wilson, the son in law of ex-President Gravy, who has been on trial in Paris for complicity in the Legion of Honor decorations scandal, has been convicted. He was have been full as much profit in the flock if sentenced to two years imprisonment, to pay a fine of 3,000 francs and to be deprived of his civil rights for five years. Three others, who were charged with similar offences,

were sentenced. At an extra meeting of the Panama Canal Company in Paris yesterday Count de Lessens reported that the increased cost of the canal was solely due to the ill will of their opponents, which caused higher rates for borrowing money. The difficulty of obtain-ing workmen, and enforced idleness during the rainy season had caused delay so that it would be 1890 before the canal would be finished. Pending the decision of the gov houses of Congress last night to select a ernment regarding the lottery loan, the company had decided to issue 600,000,000 francs Riddleberger though still so hoarse as hardly more of bonds. The report was unanimous to be heard above a whisper made a speech ly adopted.

Woodlawn Farmers' Club.

(Reported for the Alexandria GAZETTE.) February, President Pierson in the chair. The secretary reported having communi-

cated with Secretary Merrick, of the Farmers' Assembly, as directed, and the latter said he would send proceedings of the Assembly when published.

A circular from the N. Y. Tribune office may read and a still to Control of the said the high winds and muddy reads of winter would be avoided. We found a new hay carrier for unloading hay, which can be changed from one mow to another in a few minutes from the barn floor.

Our visit to the farm of our host uninten

was read and a petition to Congress asking for increased duties on various agricultural products was signed by most of the members, as were also two other petitions in favor of the pure food, and the bureau of ani-mal industry bills now before Congress.

As pertinent to the tariff subject, A. Harrison read an extract from a late ad-dress of the president of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture. In discussing the subjects embraced in the petitions mentioned, in connection with the propriety of abolishing the revenue tax on liquors and tobacco, it appeared evident that the prevailing opinion was in favor of high license rather than prohibition.

President Pierson then announced the standing committees as follows: On cereale, John Ballenger, J. H. Buckman and F. Wilkinsov; live stock, A. W. Harrison, J. W. Roberts, J. N. Gibbs and H. W. Pierson; ag-rioultural implements, C. Lukens, E. Walton and C. Gibbs; manures and fertilizers, E. E. Mason, W. Hunter jr., and D. W. Ballenger; fruits and vegetables, C. T. Lukens, J. Hunter jr , and J. M. Troth; grass es and forage crops, T. W. Blunt, I. Snow-den and D. Buckman; public reads, W. Walton, L. Gillingham and A. H. Roberts.

A talk about cows and how to prevent their depredations, elicited the statement by A. W. Harrison that a very small quantity of coal oil mixed with the seed corn before planting, would stop their pulling it up. We then drifted into a discussion of the dai ry interests, and extracts frem a report of a Farmers' Institute in St. Lawrence county, New York, were read, as to the cost of mak-W. Roberts' essay at the late Farmers' Convention, relative to the vast growth of the dairy interest in this section since the war. Dr. Johnston, of Washington city, was quotwas developed that many of the milk dealers in the city required some careful look-

ing after.

The critical report was then called for and read by William Hunter, jr., as follows:

To the Woodlawn Farmers' Club: We, as a committee, have been called upon to perform a rather delicate and per haps unnecessary duty. The two previous committees reported as finding nothing to criticise, and such being the case, our committee is a needless institution. It is with considerable reluctance that we enter upon the discharge of our duties because our host bas grown grey in his calling, and with better opportunities than bave fallen to the lot of your committee, and with the experience of added years, as we write this report, it forcibly comes to our minds that we should look at home.

The task, however, has been assigned us and we shall endeavor to shape our report so that it may not be considered, either as fulsome flattery or as harsh and unjust

fault finding.

The farm of our host consists of seven fields of farming land of twenty acres each with woodland to bring the area up to over two handred acres. One of these fields, the one after corn to be followed next year by wheat again, the other in wheat after wheat, generally, but owing to the Sir: 1 am informed that in your paper of wheat last year having winter killed, this wheat is after oats. The other four fields Clatterbuck,' containing offensive allusions will be this coming season as follows: Two to me. You will be kind enough to give me in mowing grass, one in corn and one in the name of the author in writing. Respectpasture. The wheat after oats looks well, and the corn land wheat not so well, the earliest sown of the corn land looking the best. The chances for a crop will be very much influenced by that character of the Clatterbuck,' and consequently make my. of March. We were shown three strips in his letter. Respectfully, through the corn land wheat which were manured with three different fertilizers namely, Susquehanna, Bryant's ammoni-ated, and dissolved S. C. rock. At present no difference is perceptible. A strip of Fulcaster appeared to have made more growth

than the Fultz by its side. We are unable to report on the other branches of farming on account of the season and the extreme softness of the land from the thaw. Our host has a butter dairy, selling the product himself in Washington

and Alexandria.
Your committee would call the attention of each individual member who is engaged in butter making to the churning apparatus which is at the same time cheap and effect-The churn, one of Spain's patents, has churned 87 pounds at one churning. The power is the mule, who has a shelter to work under, and rather enjoys the performcontemplating an improvement in this direction should see this arrangement. The dairy consists of fourteen milch cows, grade short horn, with several heifers ranging from two years down to a few months. He has two bulls, Jerseys, one three years and barn into which, at times, he has considerable trouble to get the gentleman to enter. We would suggest that he would be easier managed if the stall to which he kept him if he was stabled with them when young, would enter as a matter of course.

manage them the easiest and most success fully do not crack the whip, nor keep the fact that they have a master very promi nently before them. He has three work horses and one mule; also three other horses whose profitable usefulness is over, and are now pensioners upon his bounty. committee auggested an improvement in the horse stable which they thought advisa ble, which change has since been made The flock of sheep consists of twenty five ewes, seventeen of which have twenty lambs with eight yet to be heard from.

Our host seemed to think that there would no lambs had been raised and the sheep had been sold fat, unless the lambs came earlier in the season. We found two brood sows and one boar, of grade Jersey, red blood. One of the sows had pigs. Our attention old, was troubled with rats. To overcome this difficulty be has laid a cement floor in his cow mangers and has built a feed box of brick and cement, both of which are excel lent from our standpoint but had for the been unfortunate enough to have broken one of its legs, but with some care was stand. ing on all fours again, not much the worse

Your committee think that the extra labor expended at threshing time to bring the The Woodlawn Farmers' Club met at the wheat to be threshed to the barn would be residence of John Ballenger on the 25th of February, President Pierson in the chair.

The Woodlawn Farmers Charles the More than compensated by having the straw at or near the barnyard, as straw is the meanest of all farm products to move. and the high winds and muddy reads of winter would be avoided. We found a new

> tionally fell upon a day memorable to all bergomans, and especially to us who succeed him in possession of this land-the birthday of Washington. Being thus reminded, our thoughts naturally go back and compare some of his agricultural exploits with our

History or tradition tells us that with one hundred cows, he at times bought butter for his own use, and with this immense area of land he did not raise enough corn but sent to Westmoreland for a supply of this staple. We certainly are doing fully as good farming as that! We know that along these winter roads his coach wallowed to Pohick or Alexandria in solitary grandeur, and we know him to have been a dignified, rather hard headed old Virginia gentleman, a member of the established church. To-day, the same land supports scores of dissenters, fully as independent, not always as digni fied and rather more hard-headed than our illustrious predecessor.

We have taken up his work as farmers and when we at times grow weary and dis-satisfied with results we at least have this satisfaction, that as farmers we are as succassful as the Father of his Country.

The idea seemed to pervade the meeting that the committee got through with the "delicate and unnecessary duty" tolerably well. The allusion in the report to the recovery of the heifer with the broken leg, reminded the members of several similar instances and it appeared that the usual tendency with cattle was to have the use of broken legs restored if they had half a ville yesterday. It is supposed to have been chance.

T. W. Blunt asked about the propriety and effectiveness of dehorning cattle. There seems to be no difficulty in having horns removed at almost any stage of the animal's growth, several instances being mentioned where they were sawed off close to the head, Dr. Johnston, of Washington city, was quoted as saying that the milk sent there was such thought the end hardly justified the means, perior to that furnished any other city in as some of the most vicious animals known the fact that in it all reference to the inter-nal revenue system was omitted. Now that the country. President Pierson thought that were those which never had any horns. So the bill has been reported, the impression of was going rather too far; that if the truth was mind.

The committee on cereals was requested to furnish an essay on that subject at the next meeting which will be at the domicile of Lewis Gillingham on the banks of the Ipsawasson, the 24th of March. Critical Committee, Francis Wilkinson, Charles T. Lukens, Edward Walton.

W. GILLINGHAM, Sec'y.

The Culpeper Shooting.

It was stated in the GAZETTE yesterday that a shooting affair had occurred in Culpeper in which Ellis B. Williams was shot and killed by Edward Barbour, who in turn was wounded by Williams. The deceased the Exponent, and a nephew of Gen. Robert Williams, of the United States Army, who married the widow of the late distinguished Stephen A. Douglas, who was Miss Addie Cutts, one of the celebrated belles of Washington city. Mr. Barbour is a son of the Hon, James Barbour, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and a nepbew of Senator elect John S. Barbour. The cause of the trouble seems to have grown out of a newspaper article in the shape of a letter signed "Jack Clatterbuck," which was pubtwo fidulations are the barn, has been in pasture for twenty years. The remaining six fields have the following rotation: Two in wheat, poncut, which resulted in the following cor-

yesterday is a communication signed

weather furnished to us through the month | self personally responsible for anything said

EDWIN BARBOUR. The last issue of the Exponent retaliated in a bitter denunciation of the editor of the Advance and all connected with it. The Advance replied saying that the conduct of the editor of the Exponent had been cowardly in the extreme, and highly unbecom ing a gentlemen; that it was disagreeable to publish this expose of Mr. Williams, but "at imes it becomes necessary for gentlemen to turn and strike the dog that is barking at their heels.

Young Williams after reading the article had a conference with his friends as to the best course to pursue. Soon it became known that both men were armed to the teeth and trouble was feared. Williams sent a note to Barbour to come down from his office to see him. This Barbour declined to do. Wii lisms then, against the strongest protests and advice of his friends, determined to go ance. Any one of the members of the club to Barbour, taking with him one of his triends. Upon entering the office Barbour was seated at a table, writing. Williams entered, closed the door and advanced to where Barbour was, and said: "How do you propose to settle this difficulty-fist and skull, or with pistols?" Barbour said or intimated the other perhaps six months in age. The that the matter could be settled by friends older bull is confined in a stall outside the of both parties, whereupon Williams said. 'It must be settled now,' and struck Barbour with his fist. At this point both drew their revolvers and began firing deliberately at each other at about six paces. Some nine was in the same stable with his cows. He, or ten shots were fired in all, Barbour's first fundable at 28. Railroad securities are very dull shot, it is thought, striking Williams in the and quotations nominal. region of the heart. Williams, after empty-The genus taurus 14 very much like the ing his revolver, sank to the floor helpless. genus homo in that respect, that those who Barbour was found to have a dangerous his body. Williams was taken out by his closing figures of last evening. There was a fair friend and laid on a had near the scene. Doc-business in about half a dozen stocks, but the gentors were summoned, but it was evident his life was obbing fast. He died, unconscious, at 11:30 a. m. Barbour now lies at his father's The house in a very precarious condition. Young Williams was just twenty-one years old-a young man of quiet, unobtrusive and popu-

The State Senate has passed the bill here tofore passed by the House providing for pensioning the widows of confederate solthe service, and soldiers and marines who were permanently disabled from wounds received in the confederate service. appropriation contemplated by the House was called to the fact that our host, like the inhabitants of the famous Hamelin town of Gen. Wickham said unless the amount de sired be raised or obtained by special tax, that at the end of the fiscal year there will be a deficit of balf a million dollars.

A well known citizen ef Lancaster, Pa. rats. We found a young heifer which had Mr. L. B. Keifer, writes: Having a sprained leg of almost thirty days standing, and after trying half a duzen advertised preparations in the market without satisfactory results, I was advised to try Salvation Oil, did so, for the accident. Perhaps we are sometimes and in less than three days my leg was all right again. It did the work.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Merchants' Bank of Danville opened for business yesterday. William and Mary College, at Williams-

burg, is to be revived and continued as a State normal school. Mrs. Charles Barlosius, of Fredericksburg,

accidentally fell in her yard Wednesday night, breaking her right thigh.

The State Senate, by a vote of 15 to 16, yesterday rejected the House bill abolishing compulsory pilotage on coastwice vessels.

Mr. Berryman Jones, a respected citizen of Warren county, died Monday last at his esidence near Front Royal, aged 76 years. Mr. G. B. Gibson has been re-elected by the town council Mayor of Upperville, which position he resigned some time since. The lock up at Milnes, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. A negro who was put into the lock-up for larceny was burned

In the contested election case of Ellis ve Houston, the Senate committee reported last night in favor of D. F. Houston, repub-

lican. Mrs. Mary Dulany Whiting has donated to Trinity Episcopal Church at Upperville, an elegant library of choice books, some 400

The mother and stepfather of Charles Cook made affidavit that he confessed having murdered Edgar Haney in Berkeley, a suburb of Norfolk. The House of Delegates has passed a bill

appropriating \$10,000 to pay Hons. Roscoe Conkling, J. Randolph Tucker, and others for professional services. The State Senate yesterday passed the

bill providing for a State board of agriculture. The appropriation for the maintenance of the board was reduced from \$15,000 to \$10,000. A white male infant was found in a well on a lot in the rear of a store in North Dan-

in the water three weeks, and drowned immediately after birth. The saw-mill of Messrs, William Dono van & Co., in Norfolk, with machinery, wood and other fix'ures, was damaged by fire yesterday to an extent estimated at

about \$1,500, which is covered by insur Negotiations have been pending in New York for several days between the Georgia Central Railroad and the Richmond Ter-minal Company, by which the Richmond Terminal would sesume control of the Geor-

gia Company. In the United States District Court in Norfolk yesterday the suit of David Scott vs. the Chesapeake and Ohio Elevator Com pany for \$15,000 damages was postponed until after the Exchange Bank cases are called on March 6.

Josiah R. Locke and his son, Wm. B Locke, who were tried at the recent term of the Circuit Court of Clarke county for the killing of William R. Jenkins, have been admitted to bail-the father in the sum of \$2,000, and the son \$1,000.

Mrs. Catharine Brown, an aged widow lady in Fredericksburg, was found dead in was a son of Mr. Geo. M. Williams, editor of her room yesterday lying in front of the burned. It is supposed she had an apopleo tic fit, which caused her death. The democratic legislative cancus of the

Legislature last night decided to extend the session ten days from March 5. To do this will require a three-fifths vote of the Legis-lature. The caucus also nominated R. T. W. Duke, jr, as corporation judge of Charlottesville. There were four sudden deaths reported

in Richmond yesterday, Rev. James M. Dar den, a retired Methodist minister; Mr. John Ruthven McPhail, a druggist; Martha Wioston (colored), aged eighty years, and Mar-tha Ann Jackson (also colored), aged seven ty nine years.

The Legislature has remitted four hundred and lifty dollars of the fine imposed up-on Mr. T. E. McCracken for shooting Mr. Larkin Jefferson, of Fredericksburg, some time ago. The grand jury and the petit jury that heard the case, and Judges Slaughter and Barton recommended the re-

The Fairfax Herald has been enlarged and otherwise typographically improved.
The Herald well deserves the success it has enjoyed and we wish it continued prosper 115.

The furniture factory of Pottier & Stymus, in New York city, was burned yester-day, the hospital for crippled children, opposite it scorched, and the Vanderbilt Hotel damaged. Losses approach \$1,000,000.

A change of route of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad, with terminus at Kent Island, is contemplated.

The reduction in the public debt during the month of February amounted to \$7.756.

Our fashionable ladies were talking a great deal last season about "The Elephant Grey." That it was the "prettiest color," "the hand-somest tint," "the very best style" &c. Now

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Rusiness still remains quiet, and until the spring trade begins it is not likely that there will be any improvement. Money matters are without change. U. S. bonds are steady. Virginia 10 40 bonds sold yesterday at 3714 ex all matured coupons, and at 40% with July (1885) coupons attached. Consol coupons fundable at 50 per cent, are quoted at 3314a3314, and the non-

NEW YORK, March 2.-The stock market was NEW YORK, March 2.—The stock market was quiet but very weak at the opening this morning, first prices being from 16 to 3, per cent below the first prices being from 16 to 3, per cent below the first prices being from 16 to 3, per cent below the wound through the extreme lower part of first prices being from 1/2 to 2 per cent. below the and Lambs 5 4 a6 4 c per lb. eral list was intensely dull and utterly devoid of feature of any sort. There was a further decline of small fractions in the early trading, but the Sheep sold at \$5s6.75 per 100 lbs, and Lambia \$647.62 ft per 100 lbs. Hogs nominally \$5.50s. but after that time the market sank into the most lar manners. Barbour was between 18 and extreme duliness, while the movement in prices entirely ceased. At 11 o'clock it was entirely tagnant at small fractions below first prices. Money easy at 2a3.

BALTIMORE, Mar 2 - Virginia 6s consolidate: diers from the State who lost their lives in 40; past-due coupons —; new 3s 67½; 10-40s \$4 50a5 25; Texars \$3 25a4 75; Lambs \$5a0. 3714 bid to-day.

The WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE MAR. 2. Flour, fine...... \$2 50 Spperfine .. 5 00 5 25 4 50 Fancy brands.... Wheat, Longberry..... 0.94 0 82 0 85 0 78 Fulte..... Mixed 0 93 0 82 Damp and tough...... 070 056 Corn Meal.... 0 58 @ 0 37 @ 0 20 @ 0 15 @

Live Chickens	0 9	(4	0.10
Dressed Chickens	0.10	(4)	0.12
Live Turkeys	0.10	(4)	0.12
Dressed Turkeys, drawn Dressed Pork Hind quarters Beef	0.13	(a)	0.16
Dressed Pork	6.50	(4	7 25
Hind quarters Beef	0 5	100	0 8
Fore quarters Beef	0 3	100	0 50,
Veal Calves	0 44	60	0.6
Irish Potatoes per bushel	0.90	6	1.00
Irish Potatoes per bushel Onions	1 25	(0)	1.50
Apples per barrel	2 50	0,	3 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	0.15	(0)	0.18
Apples per barrel	0.7	Ca	0.10
	0 15	(a	
Dried Annias	0 5	(0)	(1) 62
Bacon-Hams, country	0.12	6	6 101
Best sugar cured Hams.	0 12 0 12	tio	0 121
Butchers' Hama	0.12	fit.	
Breakfast Bacon	0 94	(in	
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0 8%	(4)	0 63
Bulk shoulders	0.7	6	0 83
" lg. cl. sides	0.81	64	
" fet backs	0.8	state.	173 673
" hallies	0 81	100	0 54
Bacon Shouldera	0.73	that:	0 6
" Sides			
Lard	1.10	1600	11 83
Smoked Beef	0.12	1600	
Smoked Beef Sugara—Brown Off A	A 7.3	1000	
Off A	0 61	(4)	
Conf. Standard A.	0 63	lan.	0.6%
Granulated	0.7	fee	10 71
Coffees-Rio	1) 16:		11.19
La Ganyra	0.17		11 1tr
Java	0.23	1800	0.5
Molesses R S	0.15	400	10 TE
Molasses B. S	0.17	100	11.13
New Orleans	0.25	de	0.40
Porto Rico	0 22	(0)	0.30
Sugar Syrups	0.24	16	11 (13)
Herring, Eastern, per bid Potomac No. 1	3.50	65	5.25
Potomac No. 1	5 (0)	(x	0.50
Pot. Family Roe P bbl.	9 50	100	10.00
Pot. Family Roe P bbl. Do. P half barrel	4.75	(4)	0.25
Mustraral email nor but	CT CHCF	(a)	11 (4)
" No. 3, medium	00.00	116	00.00
" No. 3, medium " No. 3, large fat	13 00		14 (9)
	15 00		15.00
Clover Seed	4 00	43	4.75
Timothy	2 65	(12	
Plaster, ground, per tou	4.75	(2)	
Ground in bags	5.75	(0)	
Lump	3 50	(4)	
Balt-G.A. (Liverpost)	0.75 1.20	64	
Fine	1 20	(2)	
Turk s Island	1 15 0 26	[8]	1.25
Wool-Long unwashed	0 30		0.27
Merino, unwashed.	0.22	00	
Die West 1	0 22 0 30	6	
Do. Washed	0.70	8	11 75
Dom.	13 00	14	
Control	20.00	1	
What Prop St tar St	21 00	9	
Reown Middlings "		(4)	A 40 MM
	21 75	60	1991 195
White Middlines "	21 75 22 00	(3)	20.25
Bunke	21 75 22 00 23 00	000	20.25 20.25 24.06

There is a noticeable improvement in the ime of sales of Flour, but prices are withchange. Wheat is firmer and the receipts con tique very small; millers are on the markets for choice samples at full figures, but discrimina very closely as to grade; sales range, as for months past, at from 65 to 75 for demaged and common 75 to 85 for common to fair, and 85 to 95 for good to strictly choice Lancaster. Corn is strong or, but without change, at 55 to 57 for invest, yellow and white. Rye and Osts are active. Fgg. and other produce are in constant demand a tations.

lotton Seed Meal

BALTIMORE, Mar. 2—Cotton nominally steady and quiet; middling 10½. Flour steady, with a good demand; Howard street and Western super \$2 37a2 75; do extra \$3 00a3 75; do family \$4 00a4 50; city mills super \$2 37a2 60 do extra \$3 00a3 75; do Rio brands \$4 75a5 00. Patapseo superlative patent \$5 50; do family \$5 10. Wheat—Southern steady and quiet rel 90a93; amber 92a95; Western higher and quiet No 2 winter red spot 88½a885½; March 88a38½, May 91½a91½; June 913,591½. Corn—southern firmer; white 56a56½; yellow 54a55; Western higher, closing quiet; mixed spot 54½a55; Western higher, closing quiet; mixed spot 54½a654. May 64½a555; April 55½a56; May 56½a5455; May 64a54; March 54½a555; April 55½a56; May 56½a5455; May 65a36. The standard Penna 36a40; Western white 40a41; do mixed 37a39. Byo quiet and steady at 65a70. Hay easier; prime to choice Western \$13 00a14 50. Provisions steady, with a light demand. Mess Pork \$15 75. Bulk-ments—shoulders and cearib sides packed 7a534. Bacon—shoulders and cearib sides packed 7a534. Sacon—shoulders and cearib sides packed 7a534. Bacon—shoulders and cearib sides BALTIMORE, Mar. 2 - Cotton nominally steads

CHICAGO, March 2, 11 a, m.—At this hour the May option is quoted as follows: Wheat Soft Corn 523; 1, dats 313; Pork \$14.10; short rule \$7.25 | 1, d \$7.00 \$7 35; Lard \$7 80.

New York, March 2 -Cotton dull; upism NEW YORK, March 2—Coron dull; upsand 10½; Orleans 10½; futures steady. Flour quie and steady. Wheat better. Corn higher. Por dull at \$15a15.25. Old Mess Pork \$14.75a15. Lard firm at \$8.10.

RICHMOND MARKET, March 1. - There is little doing and the market is generally Flour is in very light demant. Receipts Wheat limited, the offerings on Change to day reaching only about 12.0 bushels, with sales at 90a94. White Corn brought 57 and winter

LYNCHBURG MARKET, March 1.—There is con tinued activity in the Tobacco market, but Floor and grain remain inactive and dull

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, March 1 has been very little doing in the market during the week. Flour is quoted at from \$3.50.5 Wheat from 90a94, and Corn 52a54.

SUGAR AND COFFEE MARKET Moreh ! Save For refined Sugars the demand is fairly action and the market is firm, with a fair supply of r ring. We quote hards at 83_{gc} for cut los 75_{gc} for cubes, 75_{gc} for powdered, 73_{gc} for cut los quated. Softs— 75_{gc} for mould A, 7.5_{gc} for some confectioners' A, and 7c for standard A.

That it was the "prettiest color," "the handsomest tint," "the very best style" &c. Now
they say, that for a cold, the best cure in one
bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup,—and the
ladies know.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Coffee—The prices for futures show a marked
change in the pust week, but closed with a shaip
recovery. The demand for invoices is dull and
nominal, and the jobbing trade is confined to
dealers' near wants. No sales of importance reported. Rio invoices are quoted nominally a

1434315c par lb for fair.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, March 1.-Th-Cattle and Sheep market was held to day, and prices of Beef Cattle ranged as follows: Good to best 4345c, fair to good 444434c, common to fair 3a44c; extreme range of prices 3a5c per littere was 316 Cattle sold to Baltimore butchers. The supply was light, and with a good demand for good Cattle the market closed firm.

The butchers, with a few exceptions, made the r

purchases to-day, and the market will be held Thursday, as usual.

The receipts of Sheep were light this week

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Mar. 1 - Beever -no trading in Beef Cattle; dresset leef low sales at 6½2734c per lb. Sheep and Lambs easier 5 80 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET, March 1.—Cattle market stronger; shipping steers \$2 10a 575 stockers and feeders \$2 55a 3 70; mixed \$1 90a 3 30, and Texas Cattle \$2 50a 4 20. Hogs-mar ket slow and a shado essier; mixed \$5a5 35 heavy \$5 30a5 50; light \$4 95a5 30. Sheepmarket strong; natives \$3 5045 45; Westell

QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, March 1 .- A Queenstown this week there were some 170 head of Cattle offered, with sales at 2½,43½ per 15. Some 135 Sheep and Lambs were offered; sheep Some 135 Sheep and Lambs were offered; Sheep brought 4348645c, and Lambs 54587c. Some Cows and Calves were sold at \$25350 per head The market was duli for Cattle and brisk for Sheep and Lambs.

SPECIAL NOTICE -Attention, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias. The members of this Rank are requested to meet at the Alexandra Light Infantry Armory at 8 p. m. Tuesday, March 6, for instruction in drill. S. L. MONROL. 6, for instruction in drill. Commanding Uniform Rank. mh2 3t

The monthly meeting of the Relief Hook and Lacder Company will be held this Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

1t C. H. Pickin, Secretary.